

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application or previous response to office action:

1-9. (Cancelled)

10. **(Currently Amended)** A method for transmitting data in a multi-carrier system to which a frequency band is assigned, for which carrier frequencies are subdivided into at least one sub-carrier band dividing the frequency band, the method comprising:
monitoring a transmission characteristic;
performing, on a send side and depending on the transmission characteristic, an adaptive pre-emphasis of a send signal for only a part of the carrier frequencies of the at least one sub-carrier band thereby reducing inter channel interference caused by at least two subscribers, ~~the part of wherein~~ the carrier frequencies which are subject to the adaptive pre-emphasis are only frequencies located at an edge of the at least one sub-carrier band~~being a subset of the at least one sub-carrier band wherein the subset includes sub-carrier bands of the at least two subscribers that are adjacent~~; and
providing that the adaptive pre-emphasis relates only to the part of the carrier frequencies of the at least one sub-carrier band.

11. (Previously Presented) A method for transmitting data as claimed in claim 10, wherein the pre-emphasis is performed by at least one of a filtering and a windowing in at least one of a time and a frequency range.

12. (Previously Presented) The method for transmitting data as claimed in claim 11, wherein the filtering is performed by a signal filter which exhibits substantially high filter rates of change in the frequency range.

13. (Previously Presented) A method for transmitting data as claimed in claim 11, wherein a window function is used which is embodied such that the windowing is executed in the time range with an oversampling being used to achieve high-filtered rates of change in the frequency range.

14. (Previously Presented) A method for transmitting data as claimed in claim 13, wherein the window function is one of a Blackman, Bartel, Kaiser, and Papoulis window function.

15. (Previously Presented) A method for transmitting data as claimed in claim 10, wherein the multi-carrier system is used in combination with an FDMA method.

16. (Previously Presented) A method for transmitting data as claimed in claim 15, wherein the FDMA method is an OFDMA method.

17. (**Currently Amended**) A method for transmitting data as claimed in claim 10, wherein the pre-emphasis is limited to a first and a last carrier frequency ~~in edge areas~~ of the at least one sub-carrier which is assigned to one user.

18. (Previously Presented) A method for transmitting data as claimed in claim 17, wherein the edge areas border on other sub-carrier bands.

19. (Previously Presented) A method for transmitting data as claimed in claim 13, wherein a value of a first symbol duration assigned to one of the emphasized carrier frequencies remains the same, and wherein, with regard to one of the time range windowing and the frequency range filtering, an overall length of a time range window not exceeding an OFDM useful symbol duration as well as a duration of a cyclic prefix and a necessary rate of change of the sub-carriers is determined by the oversampling.

20. **(Currently Amended)** A transmit device for transmitting data in a multi-carrier system to which a frequency band is assigned, of which carrier frequencies are subdivided into at least one sub-carrier band subdividing the frequency band, comprising:

parts for monitoring a transmission characteristic; and

parts for pre-emphasis of only a certain part of the carrier frequencies of the at least one sub-carrier frequency of a send signal, which is adaptively performed depending on the transmission characteristic such that the pre-emphasis relates only to the certain part of the carrier frequencies of the at least one sub-carrier band thereby reducing inter channel interference caused by at least two subscribers, ~~the certain part of wherein~~ the carrier frequencies which are subject to the adaptive pre-emphasis are only frequencies located at an edge of the at least one sub-carrier band~~being a subset of the at least one sub-carrier band, wherein the subset includes sub-carrier bands of the at least two subscribers that are adjacent.~~

21. **(NEW)** A transmit device for transmitting data as claimed in claim 20, wherein the pre-emphasis is performed by at least one of a filtering and a windowing in at least one of a time and a frequency range.

22. **(NEW)** The transmit device for transmitting data as claimed in claim 21, wherein the filtering is performed by a signal filter which exhibits substantially high filter rates of change in the frequency range.

23. (NEW) A transmit device for transmitting data as claimed in claim 21, wherein a window function is used which is embodied such that the windowing is executed in the time range with an oversampling being used to achieve high-filtered rates of change in the frequency range.

24. (NEW) A transmit device for transmitting data as claimed in claim 23, wherein the window function is one of a Blackman, Bartel, Kaiser, and Papoulis window function.

25. (NEW) A transmit device for transmitting data as claimed in claim 20, wherein the multi-carrier system is used in combination with an FDMA method.

26. (NEW) A transmit device for transmitting data as claimed in claim 25, wherein the FDMA method is an OFDMA method.

27. (NEW) A transmit device for transmitting data as claimed in claim 20, wherein the pre-emphasis is limited to a first and a last carrier frequency of the at least one sub-carrier which is assigned to one user.

28. (NEW) A transmit device for transmitting data as claimed in claim 27, wherein the edge areas border on other sub-carrier bands.

29. (NEW) A transmit device for transmitting data as claimed in claim 23, wherein a value of a first symbol duration assigned to one of the emphasized carrier frequencies remains the same, and wherein, with regard to one of the time range windowing and the frequency range filtering, an overall length of a time range window not exceeding an OFDM useful symbol duration as well as a duration of a cyclic prefix and a necessary rate of change of the sub-carriers is determined by the oversampling.